

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 13.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1896.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Land Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Hole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Will visit Moose Jaw the 29th and 30th of each month. Regina office open from 18th to 29th of each month.

H. McDUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. J. BROTHERTON, watch expert. Graduate of the American Horological Society. Special attention given to repairing and adjusting railroad watches. Office, South Railway St., Regina.

J. A. MACDONALD, GENERAL BLACKSMITH, HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

R-I-P-A-N-S. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, - - MOOSE JAW.

NOTICE
We will give those who have not settled their accounts with us one more chance to save costs. Positively every account must be settled by the end of September.
E. Simpson & Co.
P.S.—A heater for sale at a bargain. House to rent.

Octavius : Field
Wholesale Dealer and Importer of
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandy, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Fess Ale and Guinness Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.
Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 till 6 o'clock.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGNORN'S GUIDE

CUSTOMERS ARE INVITED

To inspect our new arrivals for this week.

Quite the newest thing in ladies' jackets from \$3.50 up. Ladies' waterproofs worth \$2.50 for \$1.50. Ladies' tweed ulsters, tams, feather boas, dress trimmings. 8-4 flannel sheeting, white and grey, 75c. per yard. Cashmere and kid gloves—black & tan, laced & buttoned. Grey flannels from 12½ cts. up to 35 cts. per yard. Fancy flannels for shirting, Kersey flannels. Flannelettes—prices ranging from 5 cts. up. Flannelette Embroidery, Laces and Edgings. Flannelette Skirtings for 12½ and 15 cts. Tweeds for boyswear, great variety of patterns and prices. Call and see our new goods, we will be pleased to show you through and quote prices.

T. W. Robinson.

LUMBER

I am now unloading cars and prepared, with a full stock of lumber and building material to meet the requirements of the town and district.

Owing to the restricted credit of the past year being more disappointing than the "indiscriminate distribution" of former years, there will be no further.

CREDIT

..All accounts are now... closed....

Prices will be kept low as possible and every effort made to serve the public.

H. McDUGALL.

July 30th, 1896.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SECOND SESSION OF THIRD ASSEMBLY DULY OPENED.

Speech From The Throne—Review of the Progress of the Country—Grain Crops Satisfactory—Cattle Industry Prospering—Irrigation and Other Matters.

On Tuesday afternoon at the North West Capital, the second session of the third Legislative Assembly of the Territories, was duly opened by His Honor Lieutenant Governor Mackintosh. No changes have taken place in the membership of the Assembly since last session, excepting in the representation of the Edmonton district, where Mr. McCauley succeeds Mr. Oliver, who was elected to the Commons. A body guard of North-West Mounted Police escorted the Governor to the Legislative Hall, and after the usual opening ceremonies were performed, His Honor read the following speech from the throne:—

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is gratifying to open the Second Session of the Third Legislative Assembly, under circumstances auspicious alike to the Canadian North-West and the Dominion in general. Peace, contentment and prosperity characterize all sections of the country, bearing testimony to the patriotism of the people and the advancement of the material interests of the commonwealth.

Reports concerning crops and cattle received from various agricultural centres up to the 26th instant, are of a satisfactory nature. The wheat crop in the Calgary district is above the average, but owing to failure of crops in past years, the wheat acreage is from 40 to 50 per cent. less than usual. The root crop is reported noticeably fine, with a large surplus for shipment, and the cattle and dairying industries very favorable. In the Lethbridge district, the crops sustained damage, consequent upon a heavy snow storm. About 1,700 cattle and 142 horses have already been shipped from Lethbridge since June, and about 3,000 head remain to be sent forward. This will show a small decrease from 1895, in consequence of the herds being short. About 457 yearling steers are being brought from Ontario to mature on western grasses, and about 300 from Manitoba. In the Alameda district grain crops are reported very satisfactory, wheat averaging about 20 bushels to the acre, and oats from 40 to 50. The root crop is the best for many years, and is considered the best paying the district has ever had; 10 carloads of cattle were shipped from Alameda. In the Duck Lake district, grain and root crops are excellent, both as to quantity and quality, there having been no damage by frost. Cattle are in excellent condition. The Moosemin district will yield from 750,000 to 800,000 bushels of wheat, averaging about 18 bushels to the acre. It is anticipated that 330,000 worth of cattle will be shipped from Moosemin station this year, and farmers are generally satisfied with the season's operations. The Whitewood district will yield about 20 bushels of wheat to the acre, a portion of the crop being slightly frosted. The value of cattle to be shipped is estimated at from \$30,000 to \$40,000. In Prince Albert district wheat will yield an average crop of superior quality. By the end of this month it is expected that 50 carloads of cattle will have been shipped east. The Innisfail district is fairly progressive, the principal interests being beef, butter and cheese. Bees reported fairly numerous and in excellent order. Upwards of 2,000 head of cattle will be shipped this season—the largest ever exported. Want of working capital, cost of haulage, and insufficient number of cows have retarded the dairy industries. There have been slight frosts, but the grain crop on the whole is reported good. In St. Albert district wheat is reported first-class, oats and barley fair, vegetables over the average. In the district of Fort Saskatchewan, wheat, oats and barley crop are larger than usual, and demand for cattle greater than the supply. The opening by the Territorial authorities of a highway east from Fort Saskatchewan for 24 miles, has proved a boon to settlers, while the Statute Labor districts are doing good work. Added to this a new process roller mill has greatly benefited the surrounding country. In the Wolsley district, wheat on summer-fallow and breaking is good; stubble light; oats and barley generally good; the vegetable crop never

better; little damage by frost. The number of cattle shipped, it is expected, will increase this year. In the Fort Qu'Appelle district, the wheat crop throughout is reported to be, without exception, the most favorable in its history. The yield is from 20 to 30 bushels and on summer-fallow about 40 bushels per acre; practically no damage by frost. Other crops are apparently quite satisfactory. A foot disease is reported as having kept some of the cattle in poor condition. In the Qu'Appelle district the wheat crop acreage is about 20 per cent. larger than last year, and the average yield for the whole district will be about 20 bushels per acre of wheat, 30 of oats and 30 of barley; the yield of wheat will be about 17,000 bushels, grading very high. A slight frost occurring on the night of the 9th did some injury to the wheat, but ninety per cent. having been cut, was out of danger. Stock and dairy cattle are in good condition. About 1,000 head of cattle have been shipped from Qu'Appelle Station this year. The creamery at Qu'Appelle Station has been in successful operation this season, and manufactured about 30,000 lbs of butter, which found ready sale in British Columbia markets. In the Saltcoats district, the wheat crop is reported excellent, though somewhat short as compared with last year. In the district of Banff, the cattle, horse and sheep industries have proved satisfactory, the hay crop abundant, and the coal output at Anthracite and Canmore steadily increasing. The Crescent creamery has given an impetus to separating stations, whence the cream is sent to Calgary. Reports from Edmonton are very encouraging throughout the district, both as to wheat, cattle and vegetable crops. From Macleod district the ranching interests are reported as extremely prosperous, and in the Moose Jaw and Maple Creek districts, cattle raising shows a noticeable increase; with reference to horse raising the general consensus of Western opinion is, that the Imperial Government should be urged to establish a re-mount or Military Horse Depot at Calgary. Reports from West Calgary, including the Rosebud district, state the crops to be considerably above the average of the last few years, crediting irrigation with the improvement. Fat cattle are in great demand at remunerative figures. From the Battleford district there will be an increase in cattle export as compared with last year; prices have been firm and purchasing competition keen, farmers and ranchers receiving full value for their stock. In both North and South Regina, the wheat crop, while not phenomenally large, grades very satisfactorily, while cattle herds are in prime condition. Altogether the agricultural and stock-raising interests throughout the North West, are eminently satisfactory, and although the cereal crops are not as large as in some years, other branches of farming industry have permanently improved.

Discussion of the subject of diversified farming has, within two or three years, proved exceedingly advantageous and from every district throughout the Territories agricultural communities seem anxious to enlarge the scope of operations, and one factor necessary to ensure continuous progress will doubtless soon be supplied—namely, the creation and maintenance of a home or local market, as well as connection with foreign business centres. The fact that thirty Cheese and Dairy Associations have been registered, and increased energy being observable in the direction of producing commodities for which there is an immediate local demand, must be a source of satisfaction to those desirous of promoting the welfare of the Territories. The announcement recently made by the Minister of Agriculture, that the Government is alive to the importance of encouraging the cattle trade of the Dominion, and may consider the advisability of encouraging it by promoting cold storage depots throughout the Dominion, should afford gratification to those who appreciate the importance of such a policy wisely administered. The several visits made to the North-West by Prof. Robertson, Dominion Agriculturist and Dairy Commissioner, have given an impetus to the more complicated branches of scientific farming. As a result of his efforts, a large number of creameries have been established in Manitoba, and more recently in the Territories, notably at Moose Jaw, Indian Head, Prince Albert and Regina. That at Moose Jaw affords an opportunity of thoroughly testing and ascertaining results, having been in operation from the middle of May until the latter part of November, 1895, and since then. The total quantity of butter made between the

months specified from milk and cream supplied by sixty customers, was in the vicinity of 70,000 lbs, and the value at Moose Jaw railway station was \$19.31 per 100 lbs.—most of it being shipped to Manchester, England. The rate of transport from Moose Jaw to Montreal is \$1.28 per 100 lbs., with a rebate of 12½c. per 100 if and when the butter is shipped from Montreal. It must be remembered, however, that a creamery can only be managed successfully by men who have had a technical training sufficient for the requirements of the business.

A general enactment, dealing with the question of Irrigation, passed the Dominion Parliament in 1894, and has proved extremely beneficial to various portions of Alberta and parts of Western Assiniboia. Up to last year, 1895, the irrigation capacity of the ditches was 28,000 acres. Up to the present time the increase of area under irrigation, and results from the application of water to growing crops, have been most satisfactory. The number of ditches and canals constructed and in operation are 115, representing a length of 230 miles, and an irrigable acreage of 79,300. Added to this there are 47 ditches and canals surveyed and irrigation authorized, representing a length of 263 miles and an irrigable area of 334,250 acres. The estimated cost of ditches and canals constructed and in operation was \$110,000, and the estimated cost of ditches and canals surveyed and construction authorized is \$840,000, which includes the St. Mary's and Bow River canals. The irrigation development in the arid portion of the Territories is divided as follows among the different districts:

Districts	Ditches and canals constructed	Surveyed and authorized
Calgary District	50	21
High River District	7	3
Macleod District	8	4
Pincher Creek District	11	2
Lethbridge District	9	10
Maple Creek District	15	7
Battleford District	6	

Mr. J. S. Dennis, of the Survey and Irrigation Department, reports that practically in all the districts the effort to grow crops or to obtain hay under ordinary conditions, after much experience, owing to insufficient rainfall, has been abandoned, and it is recognized that only by the aid of this process can a sure and certain grain, fodder or root crop be obtained. After four years including the very unfavorable season of 1895, it was found that irrigation areas now compared favorably with crops raised anywhere in the Dominion.

The progress of educational institutions in the Territories must be considered very satisfactory. On the 29th of August, 1895, there had been proclaimed 384 Public Schools, 36 Roman Catholic Public Schools, 10 Roman Catholic Separate Schools, and 2 Protestant Separate Schools, in all 432 School Districts. During the 13 months that have since elapsed, 50 Public schools, 2 Roman Catholic Public Schools and 1 Protestant Separate school have been erected, making a total of 485 schools, and the estimated number of pupils in attendance was 10,710.

As the School debenture debt represents taxes voluntarily incurred, the following statement may be of interest. Since August, 1895, debentures have been issued and registered to the amount of \$40,225. In addition sanction has been given to 12 School Districts to issue debentures amounting to \$4,150. The total amount of School debentures issued since 3rd June, 1896, is \$233,500. The maturity of these debentures has practically very recently begun. Up to August 31st, 1896, \$9,245 have been written off, \$3,250 falling due this month, and each succeeding month will see a larger number of School debentures arriving at maturity. The amount absorbed by the payment of annual coupons represents about 7½ per cent. of the indebtedness, maturing during various periods up to A.D. 1916.

The total number of insane patients from the Territories confined in the Selkirk and Brandon asylums, Manitoba, at the present month is 74. Warrants were issued in 1894 for 33, in 1895 for 21, and in 1896 for 32. The present arrangement between the Dominion and Manitoba Governments for the maintenance of the insane of the Territories will expire in January, 1898.

The attention of the Assembly is again called to the necessity for provision for the deaf mutes of the North-West Territories. Two years ago an amount was put in the Dominion estimates for such service, and an effort made to come to an agreement with the Manitoba Government; a misunderstanding having arisen with reference to the length of time of the proposed contract; delays have occurred

and it is to be hoped that some remedy will soon be supplied, as indifference to the interests of these deaf mutes is far from creditable. There are fully 30 of these unfortunate in the Territories.

On former occasions the attention of this Assembly was called to the existing system of expenditure of funds for roads and bridges in each electoral district, and suggestions made as to the necessity for reforms in this particular. Grave irregularities have since arisen in various cases, and it is no doubt time for action to be taken in the premises.

Prairie fires, though still extensive, have not, apparently, been so serious in results as during the year 1895, although the luxuriant growth of hay may yet prove disastrous in many districts. The Mounted Police Force has rendered very great services in endeavoring to reduce such damages to a minimum and the report received from Commissioner Herchmer, which will be found amongst the returns, furnishes interesting information with reference to the prairie fires and the localities in which they have taken place. A machine for extinguishing these fires is now being tested and promises to be an improvement upon methods hitherto adopted.

By a Dominion proclamation on October 28th, 1895, the unorganized and unnamed Territories were divided into provisional districts for postal and other purposes, and four such districts were established: (1) Ungava, bounded on the North by Hudson's Strait; (2) the district of Franklin, beginning at Cape Best, with a southerly boundary through Robeson's Channel, Kennedy Channel, Smith's Sound, Baffin Bay and Davis Strait; the district of Yukon, to include the region marked off by the northern boundary of British Columbia, the northern boundary of Alaska, the Arctic ocean and a line drawn from the westerly mouth of the Mackenzie River due south, parallel to the Mackenzie River, to a range of mountains, striking them at their intersection with the 136th meridian; thence south along the range to the Laird River at the British Columbia boundary; (4) the district of Mackenzie, including the territory south of the Arctic ocean and north of British Columbia and Athabasca now often sold at a price of \$100 per section, to the 110th meridian, along which, to the southern line of Franklin, constitutes the eastern boundary. To the district of Athabasca is added the region north of Saskatchewan to the 100th meridian, thence north along the 100th meridian, to the southern boundary of Mackenzie. The district of Mackenzie has an area approximately of 538,000 square miles; the district of Yukon an approximate area of 255,000 square miles; and the district of Athabasca an area of 235,000 square miles. This Assembly will no doubt be pleased to learn that there is every probability of what is known as the Crow's Nest Railway route becoming an active factor in North-West progress, within the near future. A recent visit to portions of the country through which it will pass has convinced me that Edmonton and Southern Alberta, well when this road is built, find ready markets in British Columbia for many of the ranch and farm products now too often sold at a sacrifice. Another enterprise which, it is hoped, will soon take practical form, is the extension of the Manitoba and North-Western Railroad to Prince Albert.

The coal tests at Athabasca, Landing have not been so satisfactory as was anticipated, although beyond doubt petroleum exists in various parts of the district. In an interview held with Mr. W. A. Fraser, who has charge of the work at Athabasca Landing, he expressed a desire to test the coal, and the work where there is less shale to be encountered, and no doubt other borings will be authorized.

It has been deemed advisable to submit to the Justices of the Supreme Court of the Territories the question of new Magisterial Commission, and to invite suggestions from them on those to be re-appointed. A carefully prepared magisterial hand book has also been prepared, a copy of which will be found among the returns submitted to this Assembly.

This Assembly will, no doubt, be called upon to consider the advisability of consolidating the Territorial Ordinances. They have already become voluminous, and require careful classification.

Statute Labor and Fire Districts under the Ordinance have increased from 16 in 1894 to 54 in 1896.

A vacancy having been created in the Assembly by the resignation of the sitting member on the 22nd of May last, a writ was issued and an election held on the 4th of August last.

For your convenience, I have authorized the following documents to be placed upon the table of this House:—Copy of correspondence in connection with new Magisterial Commission; copy of returns from Commissioner Herchmer as to prairie fires; copy of Magistrate's Manual proposed for use of new Commission; Cheese and Dairy Associations of the North-West Territories; copy of lunatic returns for the years 1894, 1895 and 1896; copy of last census re population of North-West Territories.

The loyal people of the Canadian North-West Territories will rejoice that Providence has vouchsafed to our people a reign to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and that the epoch made historic by her sovereignty, has also been productive of many scientific achievements. I commit to you all matters appertaining to legislation for the Territories, satisfied that you will pay due regard to measures requiring attention. My earnest hope is, that your deliberations may receive the abundant blessing of the Almighty.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each.

All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 8c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1896.

THE STRIKE.

The telegraphic operators of the Canadian Pacific system have gone out on strike, and as matters of transportation are largely in their hands, their action will have some effect on the movement of trains. Like all differences, whether real or imaginary, the operators consider no doubt that they are justified in demanding what—in their opinion—is fair and just; and the company on the other hand claim their right to refuse. The result is that the public will suffer through delays that are bound to occur, without any recourse.

Capital and labor must go hand in hand. The success of either depends on the other. Capital, however, has claimed the right to fix the price of labor as well as the return for the investment, and right here is the foundation of strikes and all difference that arise between them. Just so long as capital combines to crush out competition and regulate the labor market, as a matter of self preservation labor will be drawn to combine against capital. The days of master and servant have become matters of history and in the present age "Jack" is just as good as his master, providing he understands his business. At the head of these large companies are men who have risen from the ranks, and in the ranks are men capable of filling their places when they step out. It is not for those in the high places to scorn or despise organizations formed for mutual protection. It is a condition that is forced upon its members and one that commands recognition.

True, men have gained control of some organizations and used their authority to the detriment of the order and also the public. They, however, did not represent the true sentiment. We are of the opinion that were these organizations made responsible and their recognition made compulsory, they could be controlled by a board of arbitrators that would guard the interests of the public as well as the interests of the employer and employee.

THE SEND DOWN EAST SYSTEM.

Now that the fall season has set in, a few words on the custom of sending out of town for goods that can be procured at home, will perhaps be in place. That this custom is extensively practiced by many of the citizens of the town, and farmers of the district, has never been denied, and the time has come when our merchants must face the fact that they are now in direct competition with the merchants of Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Toronto, and even Regina. The cause of the evil may be attributed to various sources. When asked by customers what made the prices so high, the merchants' plea invariably used to be the exorbitant freight rates; but since the customer found out that he could send to Toronto and import goods by express or local freight rates cheaper than he could purchase them from the local merchants, who had the advantage of a mercantile freight rate on his goods, that argument has failed to carry any weight with a large number who formerly gave it some consideration. Western prices have always been somewhat

high, but considerable improvement has been made along this line during the last two years. The principal reason for the high prices is not so much the freight rates—although they are excessive—as the evil wrought by the long credit system. One of the complaints is that those who send away for goods are in many instances indebted to the local merchants, and this gives a key-note to a way of correcting the evil, namely, the cash system.

The eastern merchant does not sell his goods on credit, but invariably gets the cash in advance and is thereby enabled to sell on close margins. It is therefore plain that if our local merchants would sell for cash only, they could do better for their customers than any eastern house. If there were a sharp distinction made between the credit and cash system which would give a special discount for cash, it would greatly encourage the people to spend their money at home.

We know that within the last few years Moose Jaw merchants have made large reductions in prices, yet retail orders are still being sent out. One of two things still requires to be remedied. Either the people are not aware of the reductions that have been made, or the reductions have not been sufficient to make retail importations unprofitable. In this regard local merchants may learn a lesson from their eastern competitors. In nearly every Toronto newspaper you pick up you will see the advertisement of "Canada's Greatest Store," and merchants of the more western cities seem to have the same liking for newspaper space. Not only have they reduced their business to a cash basis, but they let the people know that they have done so through the press. No? do they stop there. Their newspaper advertising is backed up by a liberal use of printers' ink in the form of price lists. The Hudson's Bay prices are known in every house; the Garlands ship mail sacks full of price lists to every point in the Territories, while Eaton's price lists have become family text books, and only the other week every family in town was presented with a copy of their fall catalogue.

The farmer of late has developed great studiousness. The virtue is born of necessity. In more prosperous days price lists were simply an annoyance to him, but since the hard times set in they have become well-thumbed text-books. This was foreseen and acted upon by the eastern dealers, who sowed the Territories with their price lists, and they are now reaping their harvest.

In order to offset this competition local merchants must make use of similar methods. They must let the people know their prices, and not only that, but they must so arrange their prices as to counteract the inducements offered for the payment of high express charges on goods from eastern houses.

It is illogical to attempt by lectures on the folly of "sending out of town for goods," to prevent such transactions. In the first place the goods have to be brought into town and the money has to be sent out for them, either by the merchant or by the customer. In the second place it is the right of everyone to buy where they can get the most for the least money, and if the customer can save from fifty cents to four or five dollars on an order, the money saved is just as good in the pocket of the purchaser as it would be in the safe of the merchant.

As far as the customer is concerned we believe, as a rule, he would rather deal at home, as he can trade more satisfactorily. He sees the goods and knows just what he is buying, whereas he often gets something that does not suit him by sending away, in which case there is no redress. We believe that if the prices were right, and if the people knew the prices, the local man would be the one who would get their orders.

"Mr. Sifton has the appointment to the Interior already just as good as if he were sworn in," said a prominent Liberal to a *Free Press* interviewer.

"He will run in Brandon. Furthermore the school question is already settled and practically on the basis of the offer made to Sir Donald Smith and the federal commissioners some months ago. I do not exactly understand the delay in making the announcement, but you may be prepared any day now for the official statement that Mr. Sifton has been taken into Mr. Laurier's cabinet."

BY RAIL, OCEAN LAKE, WAGNEN'S GUIDE

R. BOGUE

GENERAL MERCHANT

COMPLETE...ASSORTMENT...OF...STOVES.

Car of winter apples
to arrive in season.

A full line of Laurance's and Lazarn's Spectacles.

.. R. BOGUE.

PROFANITY.

The subject of the discourse in the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening bore special reference to swearing or profanity, and recalls to memory the fact that profane swearing is in direct violation of a Canadian statute, as well as a breach of the third commandment delivered on Mount Sinai, and it is safe to say that no other law of man or of God is so persistently and constantly broken. In this respect,—as was said in an article bearing on this subject on a former occasion,—the populace of all Protestant and Catholic countries manifest a lack of reverence for their Creator, which is in sharp contrast to the attitude of some sects and people who are popularly supposed to be lacking in moral development. Amid all the vices and enormities of the Algerian Turks the most abandoned wretch never presumes to utter the name of God in vain, or to add that name by way of deprecation to his ribaldry. The native Indians of America never profaned the name of the Great Spirit until they were taught it by the white man. The Mohammedan, who finds a slip of paper that has something written upon it which he cannot read, puts it aside lest it may have the name of God written upon it. The Jewish tribe always wipe their pens before writing the name of Jehovah, and they never write their name in full but they add the vowels of the Lord. But Englishmen, Canadians and Americans, young and old, low and high, make a football of God's sacred name.

EXEMPTION OF C. P. R. LANDS.

Mr. Frank Oliver has an important motion before Parliament which will interest the people of the west. There is a clause in the C.P.R. charter which says the company shall be exempted from paying taxes on lands for twenty years from the issue of a patent for the same by the Crown. Municipal authorities have been soliciting themselves with the hope that in a few years the exemption would expire and the municipal exchequer be replenished with C.P.R. taxes. This is a vain hope, because the late government stood in with the company to defraud the public of their just rights under the spirit of the charter, the result being that although the company took good care to select all the best lands, the Crown did not issue a patent, except for lands sold to settlers by the company and then not until the land was fully paid for by the settlers. Therefore, the company, not having taken out a patent for lands, no portion of the exemption has expired, and it will not be possible to collect a single cent of taxes from the company for all time to come unless the government compels the company to live up to the spirit of the charter. Oliver's resolution calls upon the government to issue patents at once, so that the exemption may expire before the crack of doom.

Catholic Record: "No settlement of the Manitoba school question will be satisfactory which is not acceptable to the Catholic minority in Manitoba," to the Catholics throughout the Dominion, and especially to the Catholic "Episcopate." Mr. Laurier will not have much difficulty in settling the question satisfactorily to the minority in Manitoba and to the Catholics throughout the Dominion; but we doubt if his ability to satisfy the Catholic Episcopate.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONERSHIP

In the House of Commons a few days ago, Mr. Oliver, Member for Alberta, gave notice of a resolution to the effect that the country is not receiving a corresponding benefit for the \$30,000 paid for the maintenance of the High Commissioner's office in London. The resolutions points out that during the tenure of office of the late High Commissioner, Sir Charles Tupper, the cattle trade with Great Britain decreased and immigration fell off; also, that by reason of his business connection the present High Commissioner is not a suitable person to hold the office. Holding a direct influence in the principal railway company and in the Hudson Bay trading company, his position as High Commissioner enables him to a greater extent than he otherwise would be able to direct such capital as may be available for general investment in Canada into the channels in which he is specially interested and as well to block assistance to any enterprise that does not contribute to the welfare of the interest under his special care. In view of these facts it is claimed that the holder of the office should not be entangled in commercial, financial and transportation interests, such as he might in his position as High Commissioner specially advantage to the detriment of like competing interests in this country.

Canon.

The disagreeable weather of the past two weeks has given way to fine, bright sunshiny weather and the farmers all have smiling faces, as it will enable them to complete the stacking of their grain and the digging of vegetables, which are a splendid crop in this vicinity.

Your correspondent omitted sending you an account of Miss McBride's wedding, which took place at the residence of the bride's parents on the 9th inst., when she was united in marriage to Mr. Isaac Griffith, a prosperous farmer of Pioneer. There were a number of invited guests, being relatives and friends of both parties, and the present were both useful and ornamental.

We understand that there is to be another wedding in the near future and perhaps more.

Mr. Milestone, Asst. Supt. C. P. R., and some friends, spent a day amongst the hills after prairie chicken and succeeded in bagging as many as the law will permit, namely twenty each.

There was quite a lively time at the burial of a black horse in the sand hills last week. After the grave had been dug a chain was attached to the dead horse for the purpose of pulling or rolling it into the grave, when by some mishap the horse on the other end of the chain, which was alive, was participated into the excavation and the grave diggers were obliged to go to Rosedale ranch for assistance to get the live horse out.

A. H. Powell has the lumber on the ground for an implement and drive shed.

One of our farmers was seen on horse back last week trying to run down some prairie turkeys and geese that were among the shocks, but did not succeed in capturing any.

Master Evert Hawkes paid Miles Garrigan a visit in the early part of the week, renewing old acquaintances.

A. S. Brown was out for a constitutional the other evening and we are told was looking after the widow's mite.

Mrs. James Luker, who has been ill for the last few days, is able to be around again. MOSHACK.

MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWN OF MOOSE JAW.

List of Lands to be Sold for Taxes

LOT	BLOCK	TAXES	COSTS	TOTAL	LOT	BLOCK	TAXES	COSTS	TOTAL
7	1	4 94	65	5 59	29	92	12 12	65	12 77
8	3	8 66	65	9 31	30	92	5 13	65	5 78
9	3	8 66	65	9 31	33	92	3 85	65	4 50
5	10	9 66	65	10 31	34	92	3 85	65	4 50
6	10	9 68	65	10 33	36	92	4 28	65	4 93
7	10	9 66	65	10 31	14	93	6 00	65	6 65
8	10	9 68	65	10 33	15	93	21 01	65	21 66
9	10	9 67	65	10 32	17	93	14 90	65	15 55
10	10	9 68	65	10 33	N.85				
A	10	9 68	65	10 33	93		1 70	65	2 35
20	26	11 41	65	12 06	19	94	2 00	65	2 65
6	27	19 82	65	20 47	40	95	21 34	65	21 99
8	27	3 42	65	4 07	3	109	4 27	65	4 92
9	27	3 42	65	4 07	4	109	3 10	65	3 75
A	27	3 42	65	4 07	17	109	10 04	65	10 69
10	27	3 42	65	4 07	18	109	4 00	65	4 65
11	27	3 42	65	4 07	19	109	5 53	65	6 18
12	27	14 57	65	15 22	20	109	6 70	65	7 35
12	29	16 01	65	16 66	21	109	10 96	65	11 61
12	34	34 30	65	34 95	22	109	9 37	65	10 02
8	45	3 50	65	4 15	26	109	3 00	65	3 65
16	45	2 40	65	3 05	27	109	3 00	65	3 65
B	45	2 40	65	3 05	1	110	7 12	65	7 77
18	45	2 40	65	3 05	2	110	5 70	65	6 35
8	46	22 80	65	23 45	15	110	11 53	65	12 18
2	61	2 40	65	3 05	23	110	52 63	65	53 28
3	61	2 40	65	3 05	40	110	10 53	65	11 18
4	61	2 40	65	3 05	35	111	8 73	65	9 38
A	61	2 40	65	3 05	18	112	3 00	65	3 65
5	61	2 40	65	3 05	21	112	7 83	65	8 48
1	62	1 80	65	2 45	22	112	6 40	65	7 05
W1	2 62	70	65	1 35	33	112	4 00	65	4 65
E1	2 62	3 94	65	4 59	34	112	4 00	65	4 65
W1	3 62	70	65	1 35	1	113	6 00	65	6 65
4	62	1 60	65	2 25	2	113	4 00	65	4 65
6	62	1 40	65	2 05	15	113	20 00	65	20 65
7	62	1 40	65	2 05	13	114	8 55	65	9 20
8	62	1 40	65	2 05	14	114	8 55	65	9 20
9	62	1 40	65	2 05	15	114	8 55	65	9 20
10	62	2 00	65	2 65	16	114	4 28	65	4 93
14	62	1 80	65	2 45	17	114	6 25	65	6 90
15	62	1 80	65	2 45	4	121	5 70	65	6 35
16	62	1 80	65	2 45	5	121	5 70	65	6 35
17	62	1 80	65	2 45	6	121	5 70	65	6 35
18	62	1 80	65	2 45	7	121	5 70	65	6 35
19	62	1 80	65	2 45	9	121	4 00	65	4 65
20	62	2 20	65	2 85	17	121	10 65	65	11 30
1	63	1 60	65	2 25	24	122	10 43	65	11 08
E1	2 63	70	65	1 35	25	122	10 43	65	11 08
4	63	1 40	65	2 05	6	123	32 90	65	33 55
5	63	1 40	65	2 05	6	123	9 10	65	9 75
6	63	1 40	65	2 05	16	123	9 10	65	9 75
7	63	1 40	65	2 05	18	123	18 95	65	19 60
8	63	1 40	65	2 05	31	123	5 70	65	6 35
9	63	1 40	65	2 05	B	123	5 70	65	6 35
10	63	1 80	65	2 45	32	123	5 70	65	6 35
13	63	1 50	65	2 15	33	123	5 70	65	6 35
14	63	1 50	65	2 15	18	124	16 00	65	16 65
15	63	1 50	65	2 15	26	124	5 70	65	6 35
16	63	1 50	65	2 15	27	124	5 70	65	6 35
17	63	1 50	65	2 15	28	124	5 70	65	6 35
W1	1863	80	65	1 45	30	124	7 43	65	8 08
4	78	2 00	65	2 65	34	124	14 30	65	14 95
5	78	2 00	65	2 65	38	124	9 10	65	9 75
6	78	2 00	65	2 65	3	125	2 70	65	3 35
7	78	2 00	65	2 65	4	125	2 70	65	3 35
16	78	6 00	65	6 65	5	125	2 70	65	3 35
17	78	5 00	65	5 65	6	125	2 70	65	3 35
18	78	8 83	65	9 48	21	125	4 28	65	4 93
8	79	56 68	65	57 33	22	125	3 67	65	4 32
10	90	5 00	65	5 65	23	125	2 68	65	4 33
17	91	7 68	65	8 33	24	125	3 67	65	4 32
6	92	13 40	65	14 05	25	125	3 68	65	4 33
12	92	5 50	65	6 15	26	125	3 67	65	4 32
26	92	5 13	65	5 78	Nor. Ele.				
27	92	5 12	65	5 77	Co's				
28	92	5 13	65	5 78	W'house				

Notice is hereby given that if the above mentioned arrears of taxes and costs on the above lands are not sooner paid, the same will be offered for sale at the Town Hall, in the town of Moose Jaw, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of December, A. D., 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dated at Moose Jaw, in the district of Assiniboia, North-West Territories of Canada, this twenty-second day of September, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

H. McDOUGALL,

Treasurer town of Moose Jaw.

Honestly made
of pure Rubber.
Thin, Light,
Elastic, Stylish,
Durable.

Granby Rubbers

Modelled each
year to fit all the
latest shoe shapes.
Extra thick ball
and heel.

Sold everywhere.

They Wear like Iron.

More Public Improvements--Town Hall Block Let--The Inspector Taken to Task.

explained that he had warned the party referred to and he had promised to leave town at once, but had failed to do so, and also complained that if he did not leave he had to place to put him in the Council Chamber. He had used the cells in the court house. This was regarded as a very serious offence against the cells and on motion the clerk was instructed to communicate with the Minister of Justice to see what could be done in the matter. At any rate the Inspector came in for a few strong pointers. Com. Healey remarked that if the Inspector was afraid to make an arrest they would have to get somebody else who was not, and Com. Hamblin said that if such a thing occurred again, he thought it would not be a good thing for Mr. Battell.

AN OBSERVER.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal

WAGHORN'S GUIDE & POCKET DIRECTORY TO THE WEST 50c

MOTHER AND

For tickets and information apply to
J. K. STEVENSON,
Agent, Moose Jaw, or to
ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

Moose Jaw, N.W.T.

We Struck

ON TOILET SOAPS when we adopted new ideas in buying from the makers for cash in large quantities.

You

GET THE BENEFIT. See what 25 cents will buy:—6 cakes Castle soap, 10 cakes Old Brown Windsor, 8 cakes genuine Old Brown Windsor, 3 cakes tar soap, 3 cakes Kremo, 3 cakes Heliotrope, 3 cakes oatmeal, 10 cakes Pansy Blossom, 2 cakes Buttermilk and Cucumber, ONE PINT CONCENTRATED VINEGAR. The same methods have been adopted in buying SPRONGES. See the new stock direct from importers.

W. W. BOLE.

AN OUTRAGEOUS ORDER.

As we go to press the tie-up on the C. P. R. still continues. How long it will last depends upon the honesty of the organization and the determination of the Company. The fight goes merrily on between them, and passengers, or the public who are dependent on their service can do the swearing and play the part of mad man.

A determination exists on both sides and if necessary, the lives of the whole train service would not be sacrificed to defeat one or the other. We understand the Company has issued orders that the running trains to pass signal boards. These are called emergency orders and it is a state of siege existed between Canada or England and a foreign country, no doubt the employees would be found sufficiently loyal to obey orders or die. In this case it is simply a difference of opinion between people of a kind, and what would in times of peace cause immediate dismissal is now a recognized order of the day. A misunderstanding of orders by a conductor, engineer or operator, or the passing of a danger signal by trainmen, where it leads to loss of life, is swiftly followed by the arrest of the unfortunate offenders for manslaughter, and yet to defeat each other, life and signals become of no consideration. If the law can hold accountable those who violate orders, it should also hold responsible those who compel their violation.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1896.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mrs. J. G. Beesley and family in tend moving into town for the winter.

Rev. Mr. Wooten will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday next.

Excellent values are shown in men's and boys' underwear and top shirts at MacLeod's.

Premier Haultain has given notice of a bill to amend and consolidate the school ordinance.

Mrs. D. McLean and family returned home from Lacombe, Alta., on yesterday evening's train.

Mr. Jno. Small brought ten potatoes to town the other day which netted 17½ pounds. This beats the record so far.

Mr. McCaul, collector for the Massey Harris Co., arrived in town last week, and will operate in this district during the coming winter.

T. J. McBride, of Toronto, president of the Massey Harris Co., was here Tuesday last en route to Australia in the interests of the company.

Commissioner Herchmer and Dr. Burnett, of the N. W. M. P., were passengers on last evening's train, returning to headquarters from a western tour.

A look through M. J. MacLeod's store will readily show you from his immense large stock of new goods, the latest novelties in men's, boys and children's dress.

"Camp Peerless" broke up for the season at eleven o'clock yesterday. They had located in Moore's ravine for about ten days and report having had a jolly good time. The number of geese slaughtered exceeds 300.

On the evening of Tuesday, 29th of Sept., the R. T. of T. held their regular weekly meeting in Russell Hall. Although the Council has been weakened by the removal of a number of the leading members, still the temperance sentiment, which has grown under the influence of the order, is strong in the hearts of those who remain, as is evidenced by the lively interest taken in the meetings and the excellent programmes rendered nearly every Tuesday evening. It is the intention of the Council to again resume the silver medal contests which were so much appreciated during last winter.

Mrs. Richardson, of Chaplin, was in town on Saturday.

Dr. R. B. Cotton, of Regina, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. Andy Dalgarno was in from the ranches last Saturday.

W. White, stock taker of the Massey Harris Co., is in town.

Mr. H. McDougall paid a visit to his stock ranches yesterday.

Mr. Mitchell returned home from Estevan on Tuesday morning.

Mr. D. McMillan returned home from Medicine Hat on Monday.

Mr. McGillivray, private secretary to Gen. Supt. Whyte, was in town this week.

Beaver plug is the highest grade and richest flavored chewing tobacco made Try it.

Mr. Geo. Webb and his brother, Albert, paid our town a visit last Sunday.

Fireman Hinchie, of Winnipeg, was here this week visiting his sister, Mrs. D. Moore.

Judge Whitmore, of Moosemin, and Mr. James, of Winnipeg, returned east on Saturday.

Try MacLeod for your gloves and mitts. His large stock and low prices are bound to suit you.

Mr. T. E. McWilliams left for the ranch early this week to put things in shape for the winter.

"Don't be deceived." Insist on getting the genuine Tonka smoking mixture; 10 cents a package or ½ pound tin.

Mrs. Robt. Hinchie, of Ignace, is visiting her mother, Mrs. T. E. McWilliams. She is accompanied by her four children.

Yesterday the two business blocks of Main street were touched up with the grader, and they are now in first-class condition.

The C. P. R. bridge gang has commenced operations on the new dam at this place. The site is just a few yards below the old one.

Miss McDonald, of the dining hall, returned to town from her visit to Port Elgin, on Friday last. She was accompanied by her sister.

Mr. Townsend, of Toronto, arrived in town on Tuesday morning via the Soo line, and stopped off here a day as the guest of Mr. O. B. Fysh.

Mr. T. C. Johnstone, the well-known criminal lawyer of Regina, has been appointed public prosecutor for the district of Western Assiniboia.

The wife and family of Mr. Douglas, of the Ogilvie Milling Co., arrived in town from Grisdold last week, and have taken up their residence here.

Quite a number of foreigners arrived here from Winnipeg on yesterday's delayed train, and will be distributed along the line to help put the track in shape.

Capt. Gibbs, of Solkirk, and Lieut. Collins, of Jamestown, N. D., will assume charge of the Salvation Army corps here toward the latter end of next week. Lieut. Swain leaves in a few days for Winnipeg, where he will be on the staff of the Army Shelter.

Mr. J. W. Smith, of the Smith & Ferguson Co., Regina, drove up from Regina on Monday, and on Tuesday, in company with W. W. Bole and Dr. Rothwell, went out to the Lake for a day's shooting. He returned home on Tuesday afternoon with a load of geese.

The North-West Mounted Police fire patrols were sent out on Friday last and will have their hands full keeping down fires this fall. Large prairie fires have been burning south of Regina for some time and the northern districts have also suffered severely. For the last few days the atmosphere has been very smoky.

Engineer Wm. Pascoe, accompanied by his wife and family, returned home on Tuesday morning from Mossley, Ont., where they had been visiting friends for the past two months. They had a splendid time while east, nevertheless, Mr. Pascoe says he now likes the North-West better than ever.

On Monday Mr. Davin's counsel applied to Judge Richardson to extend the time to appeal against his recent decision in regard to the filing of the preliminary objections in the election protest. His Lordship granted extension to the 10th of October. It is the opinion of some that the case cannot be appealed.

Rev. Mr. Cameron left on Monday evening to attend the induction and ordination service of Mr. Hunter Boyd, who is in charge of the Lumden-Carleton mission 6-11. The Moderator of the Presbytery will preside at the service; Rev. Mr. Carmichael, of Regina, will address the minister, and Mr. Cameron will preach the sermon.

Gen. Supt. Whyte, of the C. P. R., Mr. Aikins, solicitor for the company, and Mr. Whittle, all of Winnipeg, arrived in town on Monday, and proceeded to the Lake in company with Mr. Hitchcock, for a few days' shooting. Owing to the strike, Mr. Whyte's visit was cut short, and he and Mr. Aikins returned to Winnipeg on Tuesday evening.

THE TICKERS STOP.

Railway Telegraphers Go Out on Strike Early Tuesday Morning.

Great surprise was caused in town on Tuesday morning by the announcement that operators on the C. P. R. from Halifax to Vancouver had gone out on strike. The staff here quit work at 24 o'clock, and within half an hour every battery on the division had ceased to tick. The suddenness of the strike is not more surprising than the completeness of the organization, for no railway brotherhood has ever showed such strength at the outset as have the order of Railway Telegraphers. Even up to the time of the strike the officials were under the impression that not more than one or two of the operators belonged to the order, whereas there is not one man on the division who does not belong to it or is in sympathy with the strikers, who number about 1,000 strong.

Nearly all weigh freight is at a standstill, and only a few through trains have been able to run. The passenger service is also very irregular, yesterday's train not arriving until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Although train orders are absolutely refused, commercial messages are, it is understood, still being sent. This shows the reasonableness of the men, not to put the public to any unnecessary inconvenience, and so long as this spirit is manifest they will have the sympathy of the public in general. The strike is particularly strong on the western division, every member of the order being true to his colors and the mutual cause. In Moose Jaw there is not a weak kneed one among them, every man going out with the exception of the chief dispatcher, whose action would not materially affect the situation.

So far no fatal accidents have taken place, but a collision between two freight trains occurred near Smith Falls on Wednesday, owing to incompetent dispatchers. The train hands jumped. Yesterday's No. 1 and 2 are reported to have met on the main line at Grisdold within a couple of car lengths of each other.

Yesterday morning three operators and two dispatchers arrived over the Soo to take charge of the office here. It appears that they did not understand the situation and after a brief elucidation by the boys here it is understood they refused to work, and returned south last night.

Mr. A. S. McEllan, chief organizer of the order for the Dominion, was here on Tuesday, returning from the west, where he had been working in the interests of the order. To a TIMES reporter he said that the company's head officials claim that they should have ventilated their grievances before taking action through the superintendents. Assistant General Manager Tait acknowledged to the committee who waited upon him that even if they had done so, these officials never had the power to rectify matters of this kind, and everything would have had, in any case, to go through the head office. It is said further that some time ago the General Manager issued an order to compel all dispatchers to sign articles to the effect that they did not belong to, nor would never join the O.R.T. This, of course, was depriving these men of their rights as citizens.

They ask that 12 consecutive hours should constitute a day's work, giving the company a right to arrange those hours to suit their own convenience, and that after these 12 hours the operators are entitled to overtime at the rate of 25c. per hour. When a man is called at night they require that he shall be allowed something for that call. If men belonging to any of the other departments are called for duty and appear, whether they do anything or not, they get a quarter of a day's pay for it, while the operators get nothing. On the Brandon and Broadview sections, for instance, all the passenger trains ran at night and at many places there are not night operators and the agents, besides attending to these night passenger trains, have to be on hand all day during business hours to deliver freight and attend to other station business. In the slack season so as to curtail expenses they put the operators at many places on half pay, which would be \$22.50 per month, while the Company could not in its own interest close the stations.

In the present struggle the tables seem to be entirely turned, and organized labor apparently has capital by the throat. Every day the strike continues the C.P.R. are thousands of dollars out of pocket, while the men have been anticipating such a struggle sooner or later, and have prepared to meet it, and are able without much inconvenience to bear their share of the loss. Taking this into consideration it seems safe to assume that the men will come out on top, and as far as can be ascertained there is not the slightest possibility of weakness or unfaithfulness among the Telegraphers.

Thousands, yes, millions, of weak women are being cured daily by using Dr. Allen's "Pearly Pebbles," for women and their weakness. For sale by your druggist or send \$1.00 for two boxes to the Allison Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

W. C. T. U.

On Monday the 28th inst., which is the anniversary of Miss Francis Willard's birthday, the W.C.T.U. of Moose Jaw had the pleasure of a visit from Mrs. McDonald, of Edmonton, Superintendent of the W.C.T.U. work of the North-West. In the afternoon she addressed a meeting of the Union and gave much encouragement to those who are laboring for the suppression of the liquor. In the evening the address was on the "Origin, Progress and Extension of the W.C.T.U." Mrs. McDonald is a lady of very commanding appearance, and her words impressed her hearers with the fact that she is thoroughly in earnest in temperance work and is animated by the spirit which prompted those heroic ladies who inaugurated the woman's crusade. She gave many instances of great things being accomplished by the united efforts of women, and closed by appealing to the mothers of Moose Jaw to use every means in their power on behalf of their homes and their loved ones.

BIRTHS.
RICHARDSON—At Moose Jaw, on Saturday, Sept. 26th, the wife of A. Richardson, a son.

MARRIED.
GREGORY—HAMMOND—At Moose Jaw, on Thursday, October 1st, 1896, by the Rev. Wm. Watson, Mr. J. Gregory, of the C. P. R., was married to Mrs. J. W. Hammond.

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.	
Wheat, No. 1	\$ 54
" No. 2	51
" No. 3	47
Oats	15
Potatoes (new)	25
Apples (green) per lb.	4
Onions, per lb.	3
Onions, per bushel	1 50
Cheese, per lb.	10
Bacon, "	11
Lard, "	12½
Butter, "	12½
Eggs, per doz	15

20 MEN WANTED.

Twenty men wanted for threshing. Apply at once to J. W. SMITH, Moose Jaw. 11-13

TO LET.

A good comfortable rough cast house, situated on Crescent street. Five rooms and large kitchen. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. G. GORDON, Moose Jaw. 12th

WATCH FOUND.

A good watch was found a few days ago and the owner can have same by calling at THE TIMES office, proving his property and paying for this advertisement. 11.

WANTED AT ONCE

Active agents for each county. Exclusive control and no risk. Will clear from 12 to 25 hundred dollars a year. Enclose stamp for full particulars or 25 cents for \$1 sample. BIG RAPIDS MINERAL WATER CO., Big Rapids, Mich. 5-13

THRESHING.

The undersigned has the best threshing outfit in the Moose Jaw district, and is now prepared to undertake contracts. Terms will compare favorably with the lowest. Four or five men wanted at once. Apply to F. W. GREEN, Moose Jaw. 11.

Help Wanted—Female!

WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN. We pay \$8 to \$10 per week for easy home work. Child care, book binding, books or peddling. This is home life. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. THE SEYMOUR SUPPLY CO., Masonic Temple, Camden, N.J. 45-1y

STRAYED.

Strayed from Francis & Sylvain's herd, between July 3rd and 10th, one bay gelding about one year old, small square white spot on forehead; and one bay filly, two years old, large round white spot on forehead. Any information leading to their recovery will be thankfully received by W. J. HALL, DAY, Moose Jaw. 5-1.

Land Titles Act 1894.

Under and by virtue of the Land Titles Act, 1894, and in pursuance of the direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, the following arm property is offered for sale, viz: The south east quarter of section 30, township 18, range 28, west of the second meridian, in the district of Assiniboia, and the south east quarter of section 4, township 18, range 28, west of the second meridian, in the district of Assiniboia. And notice is hereby given that in default of sale before the date hereinafter mentioned an application will be made to the presiding Judge in Chambers at the Court House in the town of Regina, on Monday the sixteenth day of November, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Chambers can be held, for an absolute order of foreclosure of the above mentioned land.

Dated the 28th day of September, 1896.
HAMILTON & JONES,
Advocate for Mortgagees.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE Town Property.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, and under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain registered mortgage made in pursuance of the Land Titles Act, 1894, and amendments thereto, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by O. W. B. Fysh, Auctioneer, at the Ottawa Hotel, in the town of Moose Jaw, on Monday, the nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1896, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz: Lot number eighteen (18), in block number one hundred and twenty-four (124) in the said town of Moose Jaw.

Terms will be made known at time of sale. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
WM. GRAYSON,
Vendor's Advocate,
Moose Jaw.

Dated at Moose Jaw, 21st September, A.D. 1896.

Bicycles at Cost

Children's Carriages and Furniture at Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. BELLAMY Preserve Me!

That was what our Plums said to the cook when she open the basket. Our first carload arrived last week and are all gone, but we have secured another lot which will be sold at equally low prices for cash only. We have also on hand a fresh stock of crab apples, peaches, pears, grapes, and all kinds of preserving fruit.

Thos. Healey, Headquarters for Confectionery.

COAL

I wish to inform the public that I have received the agency for the celebrated

Canadian Anthracite Coal

And am now prepared to deliver to any part of the town, furnace, stove or nut coal.

Orders left at J. H. Grayson's office. All orders must be accompanied by cash.

R. Beard, Builder & Contractor.

Every .. Branch

Of high-class tailoring is comprised in our establishment, and each department receives uniform and careful attention.

Business Suits, \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$24.

Genuine Imported Scotch Suits, from \$25 to \$28.

Worsted Suits from \$24.50 to \$35.00.

We have a beautiful range of clean new stock. All we ask is your inspection; come in and see them at THE FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

W. N. MITCHELL.

Aberdeen House

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

I wish to inform the people of Moose Jaw and the general public that I have assumed control of the Aberdeen House and in future it will be run under my management. The building has been thoroughly renovated and kalsomined throughout and furnished in first class style. No pains will be spared to make the Aberdeen the best boarding house in town.

D. D. MacLEOD.

WAGNOR'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS, 50c per copy.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP

I take this opportunity of informing the people of Moose Jaw and district, that I have opened up a new butcher shop in the premises lately occupied by Mr. D. McMillan, and will constantly have on hand a large stock of all kinds of fresh and cured meats, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Fish and game in season. Hoping you will favor me with a call and a share of your patronage, I am

Yours truly,

J. H. SMITH

Sept 1st, '96.

YOU

WILL SOON HEAR THE HONK OF THE

GOOSE

The whirl whirl of the prairie chicken and the quack quack of the duck, and where shall you buy your shells? Why at MELLER'S of course. He has the best loaded shells in the Territories. Depont's smokeless at \$2.25; Harvies' Soc. loaded shells \$2.50 per 100. Give us a call at the old Crosbie block, Main Street.

F. A. MELLER.

Guns repaired and for hire, etc.

BRISTOL'S BRISTOL'S

Sarsaparilla and Sugar Pills

The Greatest of All Liver, Stomach and Blood Medicines.

A SPECIFIC FOR Rheumatism, Gout and Chronic Complaints.

They Cleanse and Purify the Blood.

All Druggists and General Dealers.

BIG BARGAINS

W. R. CAMPBELL'S.

We are selling the entire stock at cost. Don't fail to call and see the large stock yet on hand for you to pick from. All goods new stock; just look at these goods:—Heavy flannellette, 32 inch wide, 11 cents now going at 8½ cents; good flannellette, 7 cents now going at 6 cents; also a good line of towels from 18 cents to 40 cents per pair; a special full line of men's duck for 14 cents; a special line of men's shirts from 14 cents upward; a special line of Gingham from 8½ cents; good heavy winter quilts for double bed, \$1.40; thick heavy white honey-combed quilts 90 cents; special line of creton, 13 cents; dress plaids, 7 cents and upward; men's underswear, 25 cents per piece; men's linen collars, 3 cents; men's celluloid collars 13 cents; black cashmere, double width, 21 cents per yard; marble table oil cloth, 25 cents per yard; ladies' fine boots, \$1.15, \$1.05, \$1.35, \$1.65, and \$1.40; children's fine boots, 90 cents; spring heel 95 cents, low shoe 70 cents; men's heavy boots, one piece, \$1.48, \$1.28 and \$1.28; men's fine gater boots \$1.68, lace, \$1.03 and \$1.60. Special cheap line in shovels, spades, hoes, garden rakes, forks of all kinds, granite flower, paints, and oils, stoves, etc. Perfume, etc. All kinds of groceries going at cost. 125 sacks of flour at cost—Strong Baker, Little, Patent, Hungarian; also ready made clothing of all kinds. Now is the time to give us a call when goods and prices will speak for themselves. Full line of all kinds of cutlery, also special full line of cigars, pipes, etc. Piano and organs going at cost, also one No. 7 Taylor safe at cost. Store, house and lot; house and lot and two vacant lots; one lot, house and stable. For Sale—One horse, one phaeton, one cutter, one delivery wagon and one delivery sleigh. A full kit of the smith tools, and one milch cow for sale at a bargain.

W. R. CAMPBELL.